

history. He recorded, for instance, the order in which birds of different species begin to sing at daybreak. Jenner's observations on the migration of birds were communicated to the Royal Society a few months after his death in 1823. He quoted various records of his own and others showing that birds were in fact capable of travelling long distances, and he scouted the idea of hibernation which was then prevalent. He marked swifts by removing two claws from the foot, and by this means demonstrated that they returned to the same nesting place in the following year. For these reasons, it seems only fitting that we should tonight respectfully salute the memory of Edward Jenner, ornithologist.

New Races of a Warbler, a Flycatcher, and an Owl from West Africa.

Dr. W. SERLE sent the following descriptions and the types for exhibition :—

Poliolais lopesi manengubae, new race.

Description.—Female.—Differs from *Poliolais lopesi lopesi* (Alexander) in that the crown is olive-brown not chestnut, and shades into pale rufous on the forehead, lores, area about the eye, and ear coverts. The mantle, back, and rump are dull olive-green not olive-brown. The underparts differ in that the grey ground colour is paler in shade, the breast is washed with rusty-olive, and the olive-brown wash on the flanks and thighs is paler and greener in shade. From *Poliolais lopesi alexanderi* Bannerman it differs in that the crown is olive-brown not chestnut, and the mantle, back, and rump are greener and less brown. Male.—Differs from *P. l. lopesi* in that the upperparts are dark grey and in fresh plumage lack the brownish tinge. The grey of the underparts is paler and in the centre of the belly shades off into greyish-white. The thighs are dark grey washed with olive. From *P. l. alexanderi* Bannerman, it differs markedly in the absence of olive-green above and below.

Distribution.—Manenguba Mountain and Kupé Mountain, British Cameroons, at an altitude of 5,000 to 6,500 feet.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult female, Manenguba Mountain, 5° 5'N, 9° 50'E, at altitude of 6,000 feet, Kumba Division, British Cameroons, 25 March, 1948. Collected by Dr. William Serle. Collector's No. C.1717. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1949.14.11.

Measurements of type.—Wing 51 ; culmen 11 ; tail 25 ; tarsus 22mm. Soft parts.—Iris orange-brown ; feet grey ; bill dark grey.

Remarks.—Three of the eight adult males collected exhibit a faint olive-green wash on the mantle and back. In worn plumage the upperparts of the male turn slightly brownish but are still different in tone to *P. l. lopesi*. The immature male and female differ from the adult in the same way as do those of *P. l. lopesi* (see Bann. Bull. B.O.C. 35, 1915, p. 54). At a later stage the young male closely resembles in plumage the adult female, and a still older male is distinguished from the adult male only by the retention of a few reddish feathers on the crown and about the eye.

Measurements of ten males and five other females from Manenguba and Kupé Mountains. Adult males.—Wing 56, 56, 55, 55, 54, 54, 54, 53; tail, 35, ?, 35, 33, 28, 32, 25, 28; culmen 13, 14, 12, 13, 13, 13, 12, 13; tarsus 23, 23, 24, 24, 23, 22, 23, 23mm. Immature males.—Wing 51, 48; tail 25, 24; culmen 12, 11; tarsus 25, 24mm. Adult females.—Wing 51, 49, 49; tail 24, 23, ?; culmen 11, 12, 12; tarsus 22, 23, 21mm. Immature females.—Wing 52, 50; tail 28, 22; culmen 11, 12; tarsus 23, 21mm.

Habits.—Inside the mountain forests, near the ground, in the undershrubs and especially in the tangled thickets which appear in places where a fallen tree admits the light. The call is a plaintive "peep," very similar to that of *Camaroptera brevicaudata* (Cretzschmar), and indeed, in life these two species are, apart from colouration, remarkably similar. In March and April small family parties were the rule.

Dyaphorophyia ansorgei kumbaensis, new race.

Description.—The female differs from the type (a female) of *Dyaphorophyia ansorgei harterti* Bates, to which it is nearest, as follows.—The upperparts are similar in shade but slightly greener and less grey on the crown, mantle and back, the chestnut of the underparts is much darker in shade, is restricted to the lower chin and the throat, and is sharply demarcated from the yellow of the breast and belly instead of merging gradually into it. The male resembles *D. a. harterti*.

Distribution.—The forests of the Kumba Division of the British Cameroons between 700 and 5,000 feet.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult female, Kumba 4° 40'N, 9° 25'E, altitude 700 feet, British Cameroons. 24 November, 1947. Collected by Dr. William Serle. Collector's No. C.1158. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1949.14.9.

Measurements of type.—Wing 59; tail 26; culmen 12; tarsus 16mm. Soft parts.—Iris brown; eye wattle green; bill black; feet blue-grey.

Remarks.—Four adult males from the Kumba Division have the following measurements.—Wing, 58, 58, 57, 57; tail, 27, 23, 25, 26; culmen, 12, 11, 12, 12; tarsus, 15, 16, 16, 17mm.

The shade of orange-yellow or yellow on the underparts of both male and female is an unreliable character as the colour fades on exposure to light. Thus in the series of four males, the last bird collected, which was not exposed, is much darker in shade than any *D. a. harterti* in the British Museum collection, whilst the other three and the female type are much lighter in shade than any *D. a. harterti*, though my recollection is that they were quite dark when freshly collected.

The new form was compared at the British Museum with the following races.—*D. a. harterti*, *Dyaphorophyia ansorgei graueri* Hartert, *Dyaphorophyia ansorgei kungwensis* Moreau and *Dyaphorophyia ansorgei lomaensis* Serle.

Habits.—*D. a. kumbaensis* was found only in the primary forest, usually in the undershrubs or the foliage of the lower branches, but occasionally in the tree tops. It occurred singly or in pairs, and was uncommon throughout its range.

Tyto capensis cameroonensis, new race.

Description.—Differs from *Tyto capensis capensis* (A. Smith) in having the spots of the undersurface much smaller and sparser, notably on the under wing-coverts and the thighs; and in having the lower border of the facial ruff pure white without dark tips.

Distribution.—The grasslands of the Manenguba Mountain at 6,500 feet, British Cameroons.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult Male, Manenguba Mountain, 5° 5' N, 9° 50' E, 6,500 feet, British Cameroons, 22 March, 1948. Collected by Dr. William Serle. Collector's No. C.1652. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1949.14.200.

Measurements of type.—Wing 320; tail 124; bill 33; tarsus 81mm.

Soft parts.—Iris brown; bill dirty white; feet grey-brown.

Remarks.—This new race was compared with the series of twenty-two African *Tyto capensis* in the British Museum, of which sixteen are from South Africa and six from East Africa, the latter taken within the range of *T. capensis libratus* Peters and Liveridge, see Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 48, p. 77, 1935.

Its upperparts are darker and its underparts a purer white than any of these, but the depth of shade above and below varies greatly within the series and it seems better to wait till more West African specimens are collected before including these characters in the diagnosis of the new race.

Mr. Dean Amadon and Dr. J. P. Chapin compared the specimen with the material in the American Museum of Natural History, and they consider that it represents a new race. I am greatly indebted to them for their help.

Field Habits.—The type was flushed from the ground on a steep hillside thickly covered with grass, bracken, and low creepers, and not far from the forest. This was a regular roosting place as shown by the platform of matted grass, and the numerous feathers and droppings. In the bird's stomach was a rat.

A New Race of Bush Warbler from the Sudan.

MR. B. P. HALL described the following race and exhibited the type:—

Eremomela badiceps latukae, new race.

Description.—Nearest to the nominate race from Fernando Po, Cameroons, Angola and Belgian Congo, but the red-brown cap is less rufous, less silky, and does not extend quite so far over the nape, being, on an average, 18mm. from front to back, against 20mm.

Type.—In the British Museum. Adult male.—Collected near Katire, in the foothills of the Imatong Mts., southern Sudan, on 22 May, 1939 by J. D. Macdonald. Collector's No. 811. British Museum Reg. No. 1939.10.1.88.

Distribution.—Foothill forests of Imatong Mts., southern Sudan.